

LOOKS LIKE WAR IN THE PHILIPPINES

Rebels Active Close to City of Manila.

Late advices from Manila indicate that the task of pacification in the Philippines has not progressed so far nor so well as the official statements would indicate. As a matter of fact, the Filipinos as a race seem now to be little nearer acceptance of the American system than they were at the time of Aguinaldo's capture. The difference, now, is that they lack leadership and general organization. To anyone familiar with the character of the people, it will be clear that these things will not be lacking long. There are any number of Tagals as able as Aguinaldo, and the race is a race of soldiers and organizers.

The Manila Times, files of which were received here by the last steamer from the Orient, does not hesitate to express the gravest fears for the future. In a dispatch from Calocan, almost in the suburbs of Manila itself, the Times says:

"Two thousand armed insurgents; ten days continual firing; arming volunteers; volunteers deserting; constabulary constantly in the field—and the natives sympathizing with the movement—all this points to the beginning of another revolution, with the Province of Rizal as the center of operations.

"This is the most unsettled and disturbed province in the islands at the present time. What were originally lathrones have been organized into regiments under the leadership of the notorious General San Miguel, with such assistants as Colonels Faustino Guillermo, Samson and Contreras, to command the 2000 insurgents, who are said to be armed with the latest improved Winchester repeaters. The fact that when the insurgents were surprised on last Sunday morning they were provided with the necessities to carry on a short war, in the way of arms, ammunition, uniforms, medical supplies, and a large supply of commissary provisions, goes to show that Manila money sympathizers are also in the field.

"The forces of constabulary now operating in this province are picked men and are fortunate to be commanded by such an efficient officer as Captain Kietheley. Lieutenants McIlvaine, Morris, Schermerhorn and Geronimo's records will speak for themselves. It is hoped in his section of the country that the Chief of Constabulary will realize the gravity of the situation, and the condition of his men who have spent the past ten days in constant scouting and firing, and increase the forces of Rizal so as to allow the present forces the necessary rest and recuperation.

"The volunteer system has proved a total failure in this province. Yesterday another call for volunteers was made and sixty-nine natives responded. Twenty-five of these were heavily armed and sent out in the morning. Later the balance—forty-four—were likewise equipped, and up to the present time not one word has been heard from either party and the general impression is that they have joined the ranks of the insurgents.

"Lieutenant Crockett left Calocan yesterday morning about 3 o'clock, with Lieutenant McIlvaine and a detachment of about 200 men. The men were fully equipped and took several days rations, heading for the mountains around. No work was received from the party until yesterday afternoon when rapid firing was heard in the vicinity of Bagbag, only a short distance from this place. The firing began about 3 o'clock and lasted until after 4 o'clock. It was very rapid and at times would be in the form of volleys. It is supposed that the detachment encountered some of Guillermo's forces and a battle followed.

"It is rumored that many of the best families of natives are leaving the province for the north. They are inclined to believe that it is the beginning of another insurrection, with Manilaans pushing the button."

IS THERE ANY CHINESE FUND?

Editor Adviser: A complaint was sworn to by Auditor Fisher which, in words, charges Wray Taylor with taking funds from the "Chinese Immigration Fund," whereas, in truth and in fact there is no such fund known to the law. Such a fund was in existence, and all receipts from charges for permits to Chinese went to the credit of said fund, but which fund has been covered into government realizations on the books of the Treasurer, and not one cent stands to its credit. Taylor never had charge of it to the extent of anything.

Taylor did have charge of amounts due depositors in the Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank to a certain extent, viz.: That when a Chinese depositor was about to leave the country he presented his pass-book to Taylor, whose duty in the matter was, first, to assure himself by examination of the attached photograph that the party was the identical party; secondly, to procure and after seeing him on board to pay the balance to him. So far he was entitled or authorized to draw the amount

due to the departing Chinese laborer. This amount due depositors in the late Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank, Chinese or others, is the property of the United States until paid out to the depositors. In event of not being called for in a reasonable time, it will revert to the United States government, having been specially sent here for that purpose.

On such a complaint he must be acquitted. This so-frequently-misnamed-Chinese fund has a history, and has led quite a number into trouble and its end is not in sight. X.

FIRE DESTROYS LODGING HOUSE

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The Fort Street lodging house, conducted by W. E. Hall, was totally destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The building, which stood at the corner of Fort and Vineyard streets, was occupied by a great many people, many of them keeping house in the rooms, and the fire was started in the kitchen of one of these lodgers, it is said by the carelessness of a servant girl. She lighted a fire in a coal oil stove, having previously filled the stove and spilled some oil on the floor, and then threw a lighted match into the oil. The place was in a blaze at once, and the girl ran away, getting scared, without giving any alarm. A lad who was passing, Alfred Vierra, saw the blaze and turned in an alarm, which brought the firemen to the scene. They could do no more, however, than prevent the spread of the flames to the adjoining houses.

The Fort Street house was owned by Mrs. Burgess, and was insured for \$4,500. The furniture in the place, belonging to Hall, was a total loss. It is said that the house was originally a gymnasium, maintained by local business men.

FIFTY BALES OF SISAL FORWARDED

The Hawaiian Fiber Company will export fifty bales of sisal by an early steamer, probably the Nebraskan. Work is steadily proceeding at the plantation with good prospects. Mr. A. H. Turner, manager of the company, says:

"The statement which I made a few weeks ago in regard to the income on the first crop of sisal seems to have been misunderstood by many who are interested in the outcome of our experiments."

"I did not mean to convey the idea that what we harvest this year will pay back to our company all the money expended during the period of its development; but that the first crop from that which is matured (which is only one-fourth of the acreage planted) will pay its pro rata from the total expenditures from the first stroke on the plantation to the cordage factory, besides a fair profit on the investment. And when it is known that the same plant produces five or six successive crops, with only the cost of milling and freight, I think it is only a fair conclusion to rate it as the best paying agricultural proposition in the Territory."

"We reach this conclusion through a conservative basis. For instance, only six cents per pound is allowed in this estimate, though we have sold none for less than eight cents."

SAVED FROM SOUTH SEA HURRICANE

Sydney papers received per the steamer Moana give the following list of names of Europeans drowned in the hurricane which swept over Paumotu group of islands on January 13: Alex. Brand, N. Plunkett, Mrs. C. Palmer, Volma Swidt, Jansen, P. Grutten, P. Donnelly, William Denham.

The cyclone seems to have swept all the line islands at the same time, and a severe shock of earthquake was felt at the island of Navo. The islands of Ravahere and Marokau were swept completely, not a house remaining, while some hundreds of natives lost their lives at the latter place. At Takuma two large villages were destroyed. Fifteen persons were drowned, the same number losing their lives at Raroia Island.

Hikewia, which was opened last October to pearlshellfishing, and which carried a population of 1000 persons, suffered most severely, every vestige of habitation being swept away. The loss of life here is estimated at over 400. Grave fears are entertained of the safety of several schooners which were in the group at the time. Up to February 7 no news of them had been received at Papeete. Over 50 pearling cutters were lost at Hikewia.

In some islands the people saved themselves by climbing coconut trees, remaining in them from six to eight hours. At Hikewia, where the greatest loss of life took place, the sea rushed across in torrents, carrying away all the houses. Those who took to the coconut trees were for the most part saved, among them being Charles Palmer, the only European to escape out of nine on the same side of the lagoon. It was piteous in the extreme to hear above the roar of the wind and the sea the cries of children as they were torn from the arms of their parents. Twenty or thirty natives were washed across the lagoon, and miraculously escaped death, being thrown upon the beach at the settlement of Motu.

POLITICIANS CAUCUSING

Two political caucuses were held last evening, one in an office over the First National Bank where a project to push the municipal bill ahead of the county bill is said to have been discussed. This caucus was attended by Kumale's "Jonah" faction.

The other Republicans caucused in the Republican Committee rooms and discussed the same subject but from a different standpoint. There was much secrecy at both meetings.

MACKAY PEOPLE WANT NEW SURVEY MADE BY NAVY

Spring Freshets Bring New England Rivers and the Mississippi Near Danger Point.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Pacific Commercial Cable Company asks that the new survey of the cable route from Honolulu to Guam and Manila, via the Midway islands, be transferred to the Navy Department.

BOSTON, March 11.—All the New England rivers are rising.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—The Mississippi is within a foot of record high water mark.

MANILA, March 11.—The steamers Navarra and Lady Lourdes have collided and sunk. Some of the members of the crews were lost.

WILLEMSTAD, March 11.—The revolutionists claim to occupy all the Eastern ports of Venezuela. Fighting is going on at Coro.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 11.—In an explosion of dynamite here today five boys were hurt, three fatally.

HAVANA, March 11.—The Senate has ratified the reciprocity treaty with the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—An unknown schooner is in distress off Point Reyes.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Senate will vote on the Panama canal treaty Tuesday.

TORONTO, March 11.—The De Forrest wireless telegraph system has been incorporated.

CARACAS, March 11.—The Government has increased the tariff on imports thirty per cent to meet damage claims.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 11.—Pennell, the co-respondent in the Burdick mystery, was killed here today in an automobile accident.

SHAW NOTIFIED THAT TERRITORY HAS APPROPRIATED \$30,000 FOR EXPENSES

Governor Dole signed the bill appropriating \$30,000 for the expenses of the payment of fire claims yesterday afternoon and a cablegram has been sent to Secretary Shaw notifying him that the money for the payment of the expenses of a treasury agent was at his disposition. This cablegram was sent in the morning and contained the information that the bill had passed the legislature and would be signed and published today. The Secretary was asked also as to the amount of money needed and the estimated cost of transportation of the money with a further request that some place be designated where the amount needed for expenses could be deposited to his credit. Secretary Shaw was notified also that the Bank of Hawaii had offered to transport the million dollars to Honolulu for \$2,000, and he was asked whether in the interests of economy this offer would be acceptable. No reply has been received as yet from Secretary Shaw.

The Bank of Hawaii has tendered its services to the Government in an effort to facilitate the payment of the fire claims. The bank has offered to act as transfer agent without compensation and agreed also to advance what money is wanted for the expenses of the agent to be sent here, as the appropriation can be drawn upon only by vouchers. President Cooke of the bank has also offered to transfer the million dollars to the credit of the United States Treasury in Honolulu at a charge to cover the freight and insurance. The lowest offer estimate obtained by Secretary Carter for the transportation of the coin was \$2,700, and the advantage which the Bank of Hawaii has is that it will obviate the necessity of bringing all the coin the entire distance from Washington, and it will be necessary to ship it only from San Francisco. The bank has also offered to place to the credit of the agent in New York whatever sum may be required for his expenses. No action will of course be taken by the officials here until a reply is received from the Secretary of the Treasury.

THREAT IS MADE IN THE HOUSE

(Continued from Page 4.)

minutes of the House, and the Speaker made the following statement on the same lines:

"It is my duty, as Speaker, to see that accommodation is given to the press. But at the same time, if they have taken advantage of the courtesy and privileges extended them, it is our right also to take away the privileges they enjoy. It is also the right of the representatives of the people. But any instance where they cast reflections on the honest intent of the members will not be sanctioned or overlooked by the Chair. And any further demonstration of that sort in public print will necessitate the curtailment of the courtesies extended to the press."

Kellie called up his resolution permitting the relatives of the late Prince of the line of the Kamehamehas the use of the chamber of the House in which to hold the state funeral of that late representative of a distinguished line, now deceased, next Sunday, accepting Vida's amendment that the government extend all aid possible to the members of the late Prince's family in the matter of doing honor to their dead. The resolution was further

amended so as to request the Speaker to ask all members of the House, officially, to attend the funeral, and passed as amended.

The House then adjourned for the day.

IN THE SENATE

The Senate spent its time in the morning with a consideration of the appropriation bill which was not completed at the noon adjournment. The afternoon was given over to committee meetings and the County bill went through a lot of discussion. A report upon it will probably be made at the end of the week. Today the rule goes into effect in the Senate, that all bills introduced must be accompanied by a Hawaiian translation.

A communication was read from Treasurer Kepoiki transmitting the information relative to tax collections asked by Senator Baldwin for the Committee on Ways and Means. It was ordered translated and printed.

A communication was read from Secretary Carter stating that the Governor had signed the fire claims expenses act.

WANT SPRING WATER.

Senator Isenberg presented a petition from 145 residents asking that the government acquire the springs in Pauoa Valley, and protesting that water now furnished is taken from stagnant ponds and is unhealthy. The petition together with one previously referred to the Public Lands Committee and asking the government to purchase the Pauoa pumping plant was referred to a special committee.

WAILUKU WANTS COUNTY CHANGES.

Senator Kaupe presented a set of resolutions adopted at a mass meeting in Wailuku asking for the following changes in the County bill: That the schools be placed in control of counties; that district magistrates be elected; that government physicians be under the control of the counties but paid by the Territory; that the offices of assessor and collector be combined; that compensation be fixed for the Board of Supervisors; that the legislature fix the property tax; that prisoners sentenced to less than ten years be confined in county jails and more than ten years in Oahu Prison; that Supervisors be not eligible to any other office, and that office-holders excepting high school principals or government physicians be required to have a three-year's residence. Referred to the County Committee.

AGAINST GROCERY SALOONS.

Senator Baldwin for the Committee on Ways and Means reported adversely on the bill to license groceries doing a business of \$100.00 per year, to sell liquor. He said that such a law would be unfair to saloons which paid \$1,000 year, and that it was class legislation being an unjust discrimination against smaller groceries. The report will be considered with the bill.

CHANGE IN JURY LAW.

Senator Baldwin reported also on the law giving jurors actual traveling expenses instead of five cents per mile, recommending an amendment making the rate ten cents per mile each way. He stated that the change, giving "actual traveling expenses," was too indefinite.

Senator McCandless said he wished to propose an amendment striking out the one dollar allowance for each verdict, saying it was virtually a bribe to the jurors. The report will be taken up with the bill.

JUDICIARY REPORTS.

Senator Brown reported for the Judiciary Committee on a number of bills: A favorable report was made on the bill relating to garnishee of government employees, with an amendment including "or municipal or political subdivision."

A substitute bill was reported for the bill to provide for the redemption of property under foreclosure of mortgage. It was read for the first time and ordered printed.

A favorable report was made on the bill providing additional compensation for circuit judges, the committee holding that the present salaries are inadequate.

The committee reported favorably on the bill amending the law reorganizing the judiciary and explaining its provisions. One section provides for the appointment of an acting district magistrate in case of disqualification. Another amendment provides that all three judges of the first circuit may sit at the same time; also as to terms of court, striking out Honokaa and providing for three terms a year in Hilo, and for a continuous session of the first circuit court; and for two terms at Wailuku instead of at Lahaina. Palmer Woods agrees with the report except as to not holding court at Honokaa. Report to be considered with the bill.

A favorable report was made upon the bill exempting certain personal property from execution.

An adverse report was made on the bill to regulate the election of corporation trustees, the committee holding that it gave too much power to minority stockholders.

HASSON OUT OF A JOB.

The consideration of the appropriation bill was resumed and immediately Senator C. Brown moved reconsideration of the item of \$1200 for an electrical inspector and asked that it be stricken out. Senators McCandless, Kalaokalani and Brown favored the idea while Senators Paris and Aebi were against doing away with the electrical inspector.

Senator Aebi made another attack upon the Public Lands Committee when Senator McCandless intimated that the electrical inspector was now being illegally paid, and that he had some revelations to make. Aebi argued that the committee had no right to keep secret anything it knew and that the Senate was entitled to the information. The motion to strike out the item carried.

The appropriations for agriculture and forestry started another warm discussion. Senator Isenberg wanted the commissioner to be an entomologist and suggested that there should be two of these officials, one to remain in the Territory the other to travel outside. He spoke of earth brought in from Japan recently which was simply alive with pests, and told also of the bringing in of cane from Australia which was infected with a new species of leaf hopper.

Senator Crabbe left the chair to move that the agricultural appropriation be referred to a special committee to consider the advisability of turning the entire department over to the Federal agent. He said that there were \$40,000 a year for salaries and expenses which could be saved to the Territory by this plan, and an additional appropriation could be made for the Federal agricultural bureau. He stated that if the Territory would appropriate \$20,000 for the Federal Station Congress would give the same amount. He suggested also that the Federal bureau already had what officials were required and there was no necessity for two sets of officers. Senator McCandless stated that \$13,000 additional had been asked and he was in favor of referring the entire appropriation bill to committees for investigation. In the Public Works office alone he thought there could be a saving of from \$60,000 to \$75,000 and all

'CHILTON DID STEAL PLACE GIRL

Jury This Morning Gave Verdict of Guilty

After being out for about three hours and once having called upon the judge for instructions the jury at one o'clock this morning brought in a verdict against Harry B. Chilton of "guilty, with a recommendation to mercy."

Like a chapter cut of a melodrama was the evidence in the case of Harry B. Chilton, charged with child stealing, as told in the circuit court yesterday. The complaining witness is Margaret Place, a sixteen-year-old girl who, according to the testimony given in the trial yesterday, was held captive in a cellar for three months by the defendant. She claims that she was held against her will, and by means of threats made by Chilton, who is only a boy. The defendant claims that the girl came to his place against his wishes, and that both he and his mother tried every way to compel her to return home but she refused because of her fear of her mother.

The testimony of chief interest during the day was that of the captive girl. The remaining evidence consisted in alleged admissions made by Chilton. One was in the form of an interview with R. E. Kidd of the Star. Another was to a Salvation Army woman, who testified that Chilton told her that Mrs. Place had placed the girl in his control. There is no denial that the girl was actually confined in the cellar of the Chilton home.

Margaret Place testified that she was sixteen years old, and that she met Chilton in September. He asked her to go to the cellar in his father's house and she consented. She testified that he wanted to leave the cellar, though Chilton and the Chinese regularly supplied her with food, but she did not want to go home. Then she said her abode was kept secret, and Chilton threatened her life if she left. She testified that he told her that a warrant was out for her arrest, and unless she remained hidden she would be taken by the police and put in a cell, with centipedes and scorpions. On another occasion she says the defendant pointed a pistol at her head and threatened if she told anyone of her confinement, or made any attempt to leave, to shoot her and burn her mother's house. She said, also, that he told her that it would be easy to kill her and bury her body in the cellar so no one would discover it.

On cross-examination witness admitted sending letters which said she was all right and in Kalihl, but on re-direct she testified that the letters were written because Chilton threatened her if she failed to do so, and wanted them written so as to allay the fears of her parents. On cross-examination, also, she admitted that Mrs. Chilton had advised her to leave and tried to get her out. She testified that she was given food during all that time by Chilton or by the Chinese cook.

"Now as a matter of fact," asked Cathcart, on cross-examination for the defendant, "didn't you use to sit in the cellar with this defendant, loving and kissing each other?"

"Not at the last," was her answer.

"No, all the time?"

"I was just pretending," was the answer.

"He wasn't though, was he?"

"I don't know."

An evening session of the court was held in an effort to finish the trial before the close of the term, which ends Saturday. There was but one more witness in the evening, and then the defense began. Mrs. Chilton told of several occasions in which she had tried to get rid of the girl, but she would always refuse to leave, saying that she was afraid to go home, and also that she was afraid of being arrested.

Chilton denied keeping the girl in confinement against her will. He claims she sent word to him, saying she wanted to get away from her father and mother, and asking that he take care of her. He claims that she remained with him voluntarily, and that he tried several times to send her home.

The defense put two native boys on the stand who testified that they had seen the Place girl on the street during portions of the time she was supposed to have been confined in the cellar. The Chinese cook also testified that he had talked to the girl and knew her condition but had not told anyone of it.

The jury went out about ten o'clock and brought in their verdict three hours later.

The defense took exceptions to the verdict and made a motion for a new trial. Chilton is to be sentenced on Saturday morning.

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the bureau could be combined under one head.

Senator Baldwin said he favored referring the agricultural bureau appropriations to a special committee but thought that the subject should be weighed carefully as it was one of the most important in the Territory. He spoke of the pests and the necessity for a strict watch and said that small farming was just beginning to be a success as exemplified by the Wahiawa colony. An entomologist was needed and there was danger from pests he said. He referred also to the shipment of pests which had been condemned and which might have brought many pests into the islands.

The matter was referred to a special committee consisting of Senators Isenberg, Baldwin and Kalaokalani.